

L 38853-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6029714

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0059/0060

47  
45  
B

AUTHOR: Khovanovich, A. I.; Kokovikhin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Time dependence of neutron yields from (Ra + MsTh)-Be source 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: alpha decay, radioactive decay, neutron physics, radiation source, half life

ABSTRACT: As a result of the relatively short half-life of mesothorium, the neutron yield of the (Ra + MsTh)-Be sources changes with time. The neutrons are generated in the source by the  $^{9}\text{Be}(\alpha, n)^{12}\text{C}$  reaction; the  $\alpha$  particles are emitted by the Ra and the Ra + MsTh daughters. The neutrons emitted by Ra are practically independent of time. Decay of the non- $\alpha$ -emitting mesothorium results in the accumulation of Th and its daughters which are  $\alpha$  emitters. Designating by A and B the MsTh and Ra concentrations of a freshly prepared source, expressed in mg equiv of Ra and assuming that  $A/B = 2/3$ , as is often the case, the relation  $N_t = N_0(1 + 2.02\eta_t)$  is obtained, whereby  $N_0$  and  $N_t$  represent the neutron yields immediately after preparation of the source and after a time,  $t$ , respectively. The term  $\eta_t$  is a function of the decay constants of MsTh and Ra; its time dependence was calculated for the time period from 0 to 25 years. The curve obtained was verified during the past six years with a source containing 40% MsTh and 60% Ra. The experimental data and the calculated values agreed within a maximum error of 3%. The authors thank O. I. Leypunskiy for

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UDC: 539.172.16

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L 38853-66

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his interest in this work, and also L. B. Pikel'ner and Ye. S. Frid for valuable comments brought out by discussions of this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [NA] 2

SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65

*ns*  
Card 2/2

ZENKIN, N.I., inzh.; KOKOVIKHIN, V.A., inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV, V.M., inzh.

Using the mathematical modeling method for studying the electromagnetic transient performance of symmetrical asynchronous motors.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:151-161 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana vychislitel'nym tsentrom Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric motors, Induction)

L 05282-5 / EWT(d) / EWP(v) / EWP(k) / EWP(h) / EWP(l) QD  
ACC NR: AT6022688

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/06/000/000/0201/0209

AUTHOR: Kokovikhin, V. A.; Stikhin, V. N.; Zhivoglyadov, V. P.

32

B71

ORG: none

TITLE: On the theory of dual control

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya  
avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-Instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1960,  
201-209

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, second order differential equation, differential  
equation solution, approximation method

ABSTRACT: Various pursuit problems are considered in the article. Methods for the solution  
of these problems, based on notions of dual-control theory, are proposed, and some experi-  
mental information is given. Bayesian strategy in the Fel'dman and Bellman formulation is  
studied, and the relation of the theory of approximation to the Bayesian principle is analyzed.  
In their computations, the authors have made a wide use of the optimality principle and the  
techniques of dynamic programming. A numerical example involving a second-order differen-  
tial equation is solved, and there is a brief discussion of the work by V. P. Zhivoglyadov.

Card 1/2

U 05202-57  
ACC NR: AT6022688

Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *egm*

ACC NR: AP6034092 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/004/0262/0266

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, P. A.; Kokovikhin, V. F.; Golubkov, A. I.; Kondurushkin, N. A.; Bolyatko, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Passage of neutrons through air

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 262-266

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, radiation hazard, air, neutron interaction, neutron energy distribution, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: With an aim at reducing the radiation hazard to persons operating close to neutron sources, the authors present a Monte-Carlo calculation of the neutrons from monoenergetic point-like isotropic sources in an unbounded homogeneous medium of known density. The initial neutron energies considered are 0.001, 0.025, 0.2, 0.8, 2, 5, 10, and 14 Mev. The calculation was made with an M-20 electronic computer. From 7000 to 20 000 neutron histories were traced from the specified initial energy down to 0.2 ev. All possible neutron interactions with the nitrogen and oxygen atoms in air, contributing not less than 3% to the total neutron cross section, were taken into consideration, and other impurities in the air were disregarded. The space-energy and time distributions of the neutrons are obtained for distances 10 - 1300 m from the source and are presented in the form of numerous plots. Plots are also presented of the average time necessary for the neutrons to reach a given distance for different

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UDC: 539.125.52

ACC NR: AP6034092

initial neutron energies, and the flux of neutrons with energies larger than 0.2 Mev in air from point sources of various energies, and the neutron dose from a point source in air. The calculated neutron dose is compared with the experimental data obtained by the authors and by others, and agree within 25%. The authors thank O. I. Leypunskiy for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 1B/ SUBM DATE: 13May66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2

ACC NR: AP6019939

SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/66/029/002/0177/0186  
46  
45  
BAUTHOR: Kawski, A.; Kolakowski, W.ORG: Physics Department of WSP, Danzig (Katedra Fizyki WSP)TITLE: Temperature dependence of 4-amino-phthalimide absorption and fluorescence spectra

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 2, 1966, 177-186

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, fluorescence spectrum, temperature dependence, electron spectrum, spectrum, HETEROCLIC BASE COMPOUND

ABSTRACT: The absorption and fluorescence spectra of 4-amino-phthalimide in ethyl acetate and iso-aminol were measured at temperatures from 20 to 200 C. The shifts in absorption and fluorescence maxima with change in temperature were explained by the effect of various solvents on the electron spectrum of the fluorescent molecule. The measurement results show that 1) the wave number of the fluorescence maximum of 4-amino-phthalimide in ethyl acetate is much more temperature dependent than that of the absorption maximum while in iso-aminol the temperature dependence of the fluorescence and absorption maxima is the same, and 2) the dielectric constants  $\epsilon$  of

Card 1/2

L 06244-67

ACC NR: AP6019939

ethyl acetate and iso-aminol vary with temperature from 6.1-3.5 and from 15.3-8, respectively. The experimental data are found to be in good agreement with the theoretical data. The measurement results are presented in tabular form. The authors thank Eng. M. Wysokinski for providing the special vessel used in carrying on the measurements. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 2 tables, and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 11Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ Sov REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 eg/k

KOKOVIKHINA, K.

*Ca*

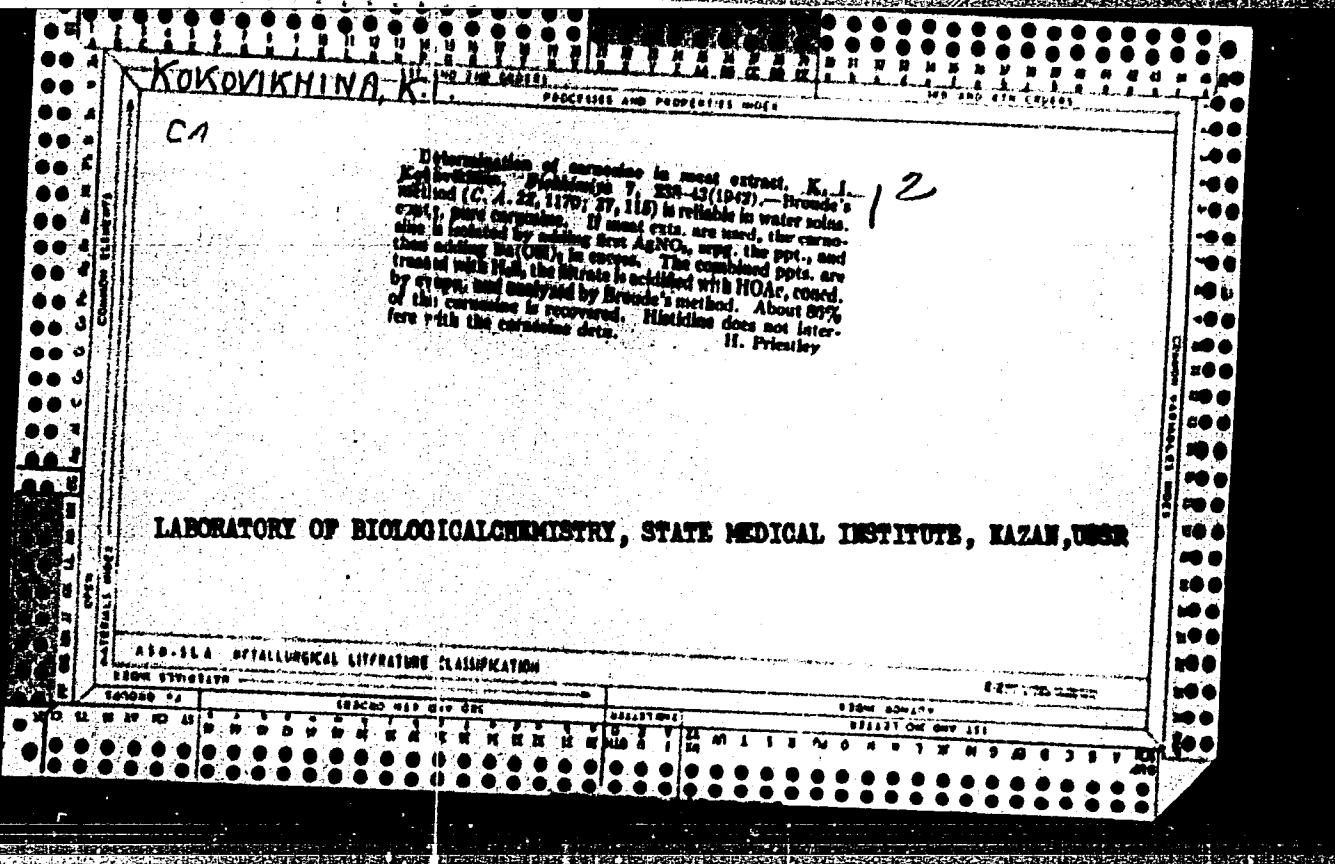
The microtitration of some amino acids and dipeptides with alcoholic solutions of alkali hydroxides. L. M. Brooks and K. I. Kabanikhina. Biokhimiya 8, 217-24 (1940).--The method of Gravemann and Heyde (C. A. 33, 4160) is modified by increasing the concn. of the indicator and heating the tested soln. with alk. In a small test tube contg. 0.1 cc. of the test soln. mixed with 0.9 cc. of alc. alk., there is added 0.02 cc. of a 0.5% soln. of thymolphthalein in 90% alc. The tube is heated over a free flame, and as soon as the liquid has started boiling and the vapors have almost reached the opening of the test tube, the latter is removed from the flame, and the contents are immediately titrated with 0.01 N soln. of KOH in 90% alc.  
H. Priestley

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BIOCHEMICAL laboratory, state medical inst, KAZAN

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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100000 44	100002 447 009 001	RECEIVED
YU. M. KABANIKHINA	P. V. KARAEV	RECEIVED
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KOKOVICHINA, K.

(1)

118  
Spectrophotometric and colorimetric determination of  
nicotinic acid and its derivatives in urine. K. I. Kokov-  
ichina. (Military Nutrition Inst., Moscow). Biok-  
himika 11, 63-70 (1946) (English summary).—Nicotinic  
acid and its derivs. are detd. by known methods. The  
derivs. are hydrolysed with alkali, then with acid, and the  
pigments removed with  $Zn(OH)_2$ . The color formed in  
the König reaction is used for the spectrophotometric or  
colorimetric detn. of nicotinic acid. H. Priestley.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY OF THE RED ARMY INSTITUTE OF  
NUTRITION, MOSCOW

ASB-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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KOKOVIKHINA, K.I.; KARASEVA, F.S.

Effect of the composition of culture media on the accumulation  
of poliomyelitis viruses in tissue culture. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-  
issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:117-121 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

RAPOPORT, R.I.; KOKOVIKHINA, K.I.; VARSHAVER, N.B.; YERMAKOVA, M.N.;  
KOLESOV, I.M.; ROZINA, N.Ye.

Cultivation of a strain of diploid cells of the lungs of a human  
embryo. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:187-191 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

LYKHTANOV, A.G.; KOKOVIN, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Using a camera for determining the bed position of geological  
structures. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:132-135 '60.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Mining geology) (Photography--Industrial applications)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

VERTINSKIY, K.I., prof.; SHISHKOV, V.P., dctsnt; KOKOVIN, A.I., ordinato

Clinical and anatomical changes in cattle due to leukemia.  
Veterinariia 40 no.8:22-24 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

SHARABRIN, I.G., prof.; CHERKASOV, V.A., dotsent; SHAYKHAMANOV, M.Kh.,  
assistant; KOKOVIN, A.I., ordinator

Treatment of dyspepsia in calves by the method of the intraperitoneal  
injections of medicinal mixtures. Veterinariia 41 no.2:64-66 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

KOTOV, S.S., doktor veterin. nauk; KOKOVIN, A.I., ordinater

A case from practice. Veterinariia 41 no.5:93 My '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S. A., Novikov, G. I., Kokovin, G. A.

SOV/78-4-10-1/40

TITLE:

Determination of Saturation Vapor Pressure and Molecular Weight of Tungsten Pentabromide

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10,  
pp 2185-2188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are only a few data available in publications on the bromine compounds of tungsten presently known ( $\text{WBr}_6$ ,  $\text{WBr}_5$ ,  $\text{WBr}_2$ ,  $\text{WOBr}_4$ ,  $\text{WO}_2\text{Br}_2$ ). For this reason the authors report on tensimetric and thermographic determinations carried out on  $\text{WBr}_5$ .  $\text{W}(\text{O})_6$  and  $\text{Br}_2$  were used as initial products, which react under formation of hexabromide which was decomposed in vacuo at  $250^\circ$  to give  $\text{WBr}_5$  and  $\text{Br}_2$ . The tensimetric determination was carried out by means of a diaphragm-zero-manometer made of heat-resistant glass of the P-15 type. The temperature was measured by means of the PPTV-1 potentiometer. Table 1 gives the values obtained for the vapor pressure of  $\text{WBr}_5$  between 170.4 and  $384.4^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 - 655 torr. In figure 1 the curve

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SOV/78-4-10-1/40

## Determination of Saturation Vapor Pressure and Molecular Weight of Tungsten Pentabromide

$\log P_{\text{saturated}} = f\left(\frac{1000}{T}\right)$  is shown. Between 230° and the melting point 295°C the values are below the calculated curve owing to impurities. The computed values for the vaporization and sublimation enthalpy and -entropy are in good agreement with the values obtained by L. Brewer (Ref 1), whereas the resultant melting- and boiling points deviate from the data available in publications. According to table 3 the analysis of WBr<sub>5</sub> gives a bromine content somewhat higher than that corresponding with the formula which is due to bromine adsorption. The values computed at 678.2°K and 742.2°K for the molecular weight of WBr<sub>5</sub> are likewise above the theoretical value. The presence of polymerized molecules is assumed. The solidification temperature obtained by tensimetry deviates a little from the values determined thermometrically (Table 5). There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1957

Card 2/2

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; KOKOVIN, G.A.

Determination of the heat of formation of tungsten hexabromide.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.2:507 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Tungsten bromide) (Heat of formation)

SHUKAREV, S.A.; KOKOVIN, G.A.

Heats of formation of WBr<sub>6</sub> and WBr<sub>5</sub>. Zhur. neorg. khim 9  
no.6:1309-1315 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KOKOVIN, G.A.

Association of bromine in vapors. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
10 no.1:287-288 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; KOKOVIN, G.A.

Determination of the heats of formation of  $WO_2Br_2$  and  $WOBr_4$ .

Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1565-1569 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut  
neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirsckogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KOKOVIN, O.A.; TOROPOVA, N.E.

Roentgenometric constants of  $W_2Br_2$ ,  $WOBr_4$ ,  $WBr_6$ , and  $WBr_5$ .  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10. no. 2: 560-561. P '65. (MIRA: 18: 11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN  
SSSR. Submitted Dec. 23, 1963.

L 00911-66 EMT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(5)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5017020

UR/0016/65/000/007/0089/0093  
616.986.7-022.39 : 599.323.44 21  
591.67-932.34 : 576.856.72 19

B

AUTHOR: Karaseva, Ye. V.; Kokovin, I. L.

TITLE: Winter observations on the circulation of *Leptospira pomona* among field mice in Northern Ossetia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, leptospirosis

ABSTRACT: The authors made a detailed study in the late fall and winter of 1963 of a natural focus of leptospirosis in Mozdokskiy Rayon, Northern Ossetia. The number of field mice (*Apodemus agrarius*) infected with *L. pomona* in the region at this time of the year was about the same as in the spring and summer. Some of the animals with leptospiuria during the cold season contract the disease in the summer and thus act as carriers of the causative agent for as many as 9 months. Thus, the pattern in Northern Ossetia is quite different from that obtaining in the foci of *L. grippotyphosa* in the central part of the Soviet Union, where the mouse population

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 DJ

ANAN'IN, V.V.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; NOVITSKAYA, V.I.

Results of retrospective serological examination of the population  
in foci of leptospirosis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42  
no.10:136-137 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,  
Moskva, i Mosdokskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsiya. Submitted October 28, 1964.

KOKOVIN, I. L., SVESHNIKOVA, N. P., MEZHIDOVA, M. M., MITROFANOV, V. A.

"Two types of leptospirosis foci in the Checheno-Ingush ASSR," p. 149

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i  
prirodozachagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference  
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29  
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/Moscow  
and Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station of the Checheno-Ingush ASSR

KOKOVIN, I. L., SVESENKOVA, N. P., TULUKOVA, Z. I., SAYPARTSEVA, T. F.,  
TERSKIKH, V. I.

"Leptospirosis foci on filtration fields." p. 163

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i  
prirodnochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference  
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29  
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow

and the Moscow Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station

KOKOVIN, I. L., CHIRIKOVA, YU. G.

"Nero-type leptospirosis in the Smolensk and Moscow oblasts." p. 172.

Dosyatoe soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i priznachaynym blochnym. 22-27 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow

TERSKIKH, V.I.; CHERNUKHA, Yu.G.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; KUZ'MINA, R.M.; PRUDNIKOVA,  
M.N.; SORINA, A.M.; ZANEGINA, P.T.

Regional epidemiology of leptospirosis in Smolensk Province. Zhur.  
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:123-127 Jl '60. (MIRAN 13:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR  
i Smolenskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(SMOLENSK PROVINCE—LEPTOSPIROSIS)

CHERNUKHA, Yu.G.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.

Method and technic of detecting transmission of leptospirosis in  
small mammals. Lab. delo [7] no.4:34-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Ogareva AMN  
SSSR. (LEPTOSPIROSIS) (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

TERSKIKH, V.I.; SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.; KOMOVEN, I.L.

Geographic distribution of L. pomona (type II) in the U.S.S.R. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid.i imunn., 33 no.4:17-23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.

(LEPTOSPIRA)

SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; TERSKIKH, V.I.

Foci of leptospirosis in filtration fields near Moscow. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:78-83 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.

(MOSCOW REGION—LEPTOSPIROSIS)  
(MOSCOW REGION—SEWAGE—MICROBIOLOGY)

CHERNUKHA, Yu.G.; KOKOVIN, I.L.

Leptospirosis of the saxkoebing type. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i  
immm. 32 no.12:84-87 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

ACC NR: AP7001168 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/66/045/007/1090/1092

AUTHOR: Anan'in, V. V.; Smirin, V. M.; Khalimov, M. Kh.; Kokovin, I. L.; Panova, V. V.; Sakhartseva T. F.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR); Dushanbe Institute of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health, SSSR (Dushanbinskiy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR); Tadzhik Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Dushanbe (Tadzhikskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya).

TITLE: Natural foci of leptospirosis in southwest Tadzhikistan

SOURCE: Zoologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 45, no. 7, 1966, 1090-1092

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, leptospirosis, mouse

ABSTRACT: Six natural foci of leptospirosis were identified in river valleys and flood plains of southern and western Tadzhikistan in the summer of 1964. Trapping of small mammals, found mostly in weeds near lakes and irrigation canals, yielded 469 specimens: 360 domestic mice (the dominant species), and field mice, Turkestan rats, voles, jirds and shrews. Leptospira were found in the kidneys of 19 of the domestic

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UDC: 59:616.986.724(575.3)

ACC NR AP7001168

mice. Eighteen strains of leptospira isolated from these mice were identified by the agglutination and lysis reaction as belonging to the serological group hebdomadis, type sejroe (standard strain M-84). The leptospirois carriers were mostly healthy adult males (*Mus musculus*). Orig. art. has 1 table.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

[JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM. DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

KOKOVIN, I.N.; KOPYTOV, V.B.

Introducing a flowsheet of gravity concentration by stages. Obog.  
rud. 3 no.3;43-44 '58. (MIRA 12;1)  
(Ore dressing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

KOKOVIN, I.N., prof., otv.red.; KLIMUKHIN, A.G., dotsent

[Program of descriptive geometry for architectural majors in advanced technical schools] Programma po nachertatel'noi geometrii dlja arkhitekturnykh spetsial'nostei vyssikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaja nauka," 1959. 10 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.  
(Geometry, Descriptive--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

KOKOVIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich

N/5  
611.91  
.X7

KOMMUNAL'NAYA STATISTIKA (COMMUNAL STATISTICS) MOSKVA, IZD-VO MKKH,  
1956. 174 P. DIAGRS., TABLES, BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

KOKOVIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Statistics of urban economy] Statistika gorodskogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1959. 247 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Cities and towns--Statistics)

ZAKHARENKO, Ye.; KOKOVIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Using cement in grouting local materials in Leningrad. Zhil.-kom.  
khoz. 10 no.12:19-20 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Upravlyayushiy trestom "Lendorstroy," Leningrad (for Zakharenkov).  
(Leningrad--Road materials)

KOKOVIN, V.Ye., inzh.; SHIBENKO, N.F., inzh.

Circuits for switching in MT-561 and VTW-561 relays without a  
VU-25-B autotransformer. Elek.sta. 28 no.10:74-75 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric relays)

KOKOVIN, Yevgeniy Stepanovich; SKOROKHODOV, Mikhail Yevgen'yevich;  
KOLOMIETSEVA, O.I., red.; GLUBOKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Under the North Star] Pod Poliarinoi zvezdoi. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskaya Rossiia," 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 13:?)  
(Menets National Area--Description and travel)

KOKOVIN, YE. V.

36760. SHAUMYAN, V. A., STANKEVICH, V. S. i KOKOVIN, YE. V. Metody Melioratsii  
i Osvoyeniya Zemel' Baraby. Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1949, No. 8, c. 3-24.

SO: letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

KOKOVIN, Yevgenii Vladimirovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
MUZHNAYEV, Mikhail Fedorovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
VOL'FOVSKAYA, D.N., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization of work in the drainage and reclamation of land]  
Mekhanizatsiya rabot po osusheniiu i osvoeniiu zemel'. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 390 p. (MIRA 9:11)  
(Reclamation of land) (Drainage)

SHAUMYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BOKHIN, F.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, zam. otv. red.; KOKOVIN, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOP'YEV, Ye.I., inzh., red.; POPOVA, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SAMSONOVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHASOV, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RODIN, Ya.S., red. izd-va

[Mechanization of irrigation and drainage work and use of plastic materials in irrigation and drainage construction; materials] Mekhanizatsia gidromeliorativnykh rabot i ispol'zovanie plastmass v gidromeliorativnom stroitel'stve; materialy Mezhdunarodnogo nauchno-metodicheskogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Izd.VNIIGiM, 1962. 242 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye i koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh uchrezhdenii sotsialisticheskikh stran po mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh i ekspluatatsionnykh gidromeliorativnykh rabot i ispol'zovaniyu plastmass v gidromeliorativnom stroitel'stve, Moscow, 1960. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotehniki i melioratsii im. A.N.Kostyakova (for Shaumyan).

(Irrigation--Congresses) (Drainage--Congresses)

KOROVIN, A. S.

KUZLEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SKVORTSOV, Aleksey Anatol'yevich; SMELYAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ZOBNIK, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; BORITSKIY, A.A., dotsent, otvetauchennyj redaktor; VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., inzhener, redaktor; GIDNOL'MAN, N.R., inzhener, redaktor; DEMAKOV, A.P., inzhener, redaktor; ZAIKAROV, B.P., inzhener, redaktor; ZVEREV, K.M., inzhener, redaktor; KOKOINA, A.S., inzhener, redaktor; MESTEROV, B.A., inzhener, redaktor; MAZUNOVA, M.S., inzhener, redaktor; SIDORENKO, R.A., inzhener, redaktor; ROZENBERG, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Foundry worker's handbook] Spravochnik rabochego-liteliashchika.  
Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo  
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 634 p. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Foundry)

VANYUSHIN, B.F.; KOKURINA, N.A.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N., akademik

6-methylaminopurine in deoxyribonucleic acid of some micro-  
organisms. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.6:1451-1454 Ap '65. (MIAR 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

L 1053-66 EWT(m)/EWP(u)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022380

UR/0136/65/000/009/0071/0075 49  
669.715-15 47

AUTHOR: Kulakov, V. I.; Bashenov, M. F.; Kokovina, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the properties of sheets of the aluminum  
alloy VD1 4 A A 49,55, 47,55, 47,55, 47,55, 47

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 9, 1965, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment; aluminum alloy; corrosion resistance; metal  
hardening; metal aging/ VD1 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The use of the secondary aluminum alloy VD1 in structural and machine  
elements requiring the combination of high strength with corrosion resistance has  
led to the need to investigate the effect of heat treatment on these properties.  
Hence, the authors present the results of their studies of the regimes of heat  
treatment of VD1 alloy sheets assuring the optimal physical properties and cor-  
rosion resistance. This was based mainly on raising the hardening temperature  
in a combination with natural and artificial aging. 2,000 specimens taken from  
1.0, 1.5, 2.0, and 6.5 mm thick sheets of VD1 alloy (from a melt containing 2.94%

Card 1/3

L 1053-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5022380

Cu, 0.71% Mg, 0.58% Mn, 0.42% Fe, 0.74% Si, 0.20% Zn) were hardened at temperatures of from 485°C to 535°C. It was found that hardening at 535°C leads to some increase in ultimate strength  $\sigma_u$  ( $41.1 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) and yield strength  $\sigma_y$  ( $25.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) compared with hardening at 485°C ( $\sigma_u = 36.9 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\sigma_y = 20.0 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ); hardening at temperatures beyond 495°C leads to a marked increase in strength properties without any appreciable decrease in plasticity. The optimal temperature and duration of artificial aging are 160°C and 10 hr, respectively. The pattern of increase in strength properties with hardening temperature is the same whatever the thickness of the sheets investigated. Microstructural examination revealed no burnouts over the range of hardening temperatures investigated. Corrosion resistance was determined by testing hardened (at 485, 505, 515, 525, and 535°C) and aged specimens of VD1 sheets for intercrystalline corrosion and stress corrosion as well as for loss of mechanical properties following corrosion tests. Finding: raising the hardening temperature above 505°C favorably affects the improvement in corrosion resistance (the depth of corrosion foci was 0.33 mm at 505°C against 0.18 mm at 535°C). Thus, raising the hardening temperatures of the alloy markedly improves its strength and corrosion properties and warrants recommending it for use instead of the alloy D16 in structural elements and products performing under normal temperature conditions and in the absence of high fatigue stresses. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables.

Card 2/3

L-1053-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5022380

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM IX

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 DP

KOKOVINA, N.K.

Case of jejunal intussusception through the duodenum into the  
stomach. Khirurgija 33 no.2:112 F 157.  
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz l-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.M.Zheglinckiy)  
Kamensk-Ural'skii Sverdlovskoy oblasti.  
(INTUSSUSCEPTION, case reports  
Jejunal intussusception through duodenum into  
stomach (Eng))

BOLOTINA, N.I.; KOKOVINA, T.P.

Seasonal dynamics of mobile nitrogen compounds in deep Chernozems  
in Kursk Province. Trudy Tsentral'n. Chern. gos. zap. no. 6:332-364  
'60. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kursk Province—Soils—Nitrogen content)

1

?

*Kokovkin, F. V.*

3-10-19/30

AUTHOR:

Kokovkin, F.V.

TITLE:

What the First Results of the Entrance Examinations Tell  
(O chëm govoryat pervyye itogi priyema)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 10, pp 66-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The entrance of students to the Ural Institute of Technical Forestry (Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut) was poorly supervised during the last years. One of the results is that persons without practical experience, and those who did not have a serious attitude towards their future profession, were admitted. As a result 15% of the students of the 1st and IInd courses in forestry engineering interrupted their training.

In 1957 the institute collective performed preparatory work for the entrance of students to the 1st course. Preparatory courses were organized and 400 persons registered. Good results were obtained through agitation among the industrial youth and the Soviet Army. The author gives some figures showing the results of this activity; of 525 persons entering the 1st course 186 were industrial workers or demobilized soldiers.

AVAILABLE:  
Card 1/1

Library of Congress

KOKOVKIN, F.APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015  
Influence of cottonseed meal (in the ration) on the quality of butter. Molochnaya Prom. 14, No.5, 31-3 '53. (MLRA 6:4)  
(CA 47 no.15:7695 '53)

2259 Kokovkin, Ida

Perevodovye Priyemy Vyrashchivaniya Tel Yat. Chkalov, Kn. IZD., 1954. 32s. s ill.

22sm. 3.000 EKZ. 55k.-  
(54-56530)p

636.2.083.37st (47.82)

KOKOVKIN, I. I.

Q

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle

Abs Jour | Ref Zhur "Biologiya", No 2, 1959, No. 7325

Author : Kokovkin, I. I.; Makarov, P. T.  
Inst : Chkalov Scientific Research Institute of  
Dairy and Beef Cattle Husbandry

Title : The Effect of Some Feeds upon the Quality  
of Milk and Butter

Orig Pub : Tr. Chkalovskogo n.-i. in-ta molochno-myasn.  
skotovodstva, 1956, vyp. 10, 327-334

Abstract : As 20 kg of the Maxim type pumpkin were fed  
in addition to coarse feeds, the taste of  
milk improved. The butter which was then pro-  
duced, could be distinguished by a more in-  
tensive coloring and better taste. The iodine  
and Reichert-Meissel counts increased in milk  
fat. As 30 kg of the Pepo kind pumpkin were

Card 1/2

30

ACC NR: AM6015327

Monograph

UR/

Onoshko, YUriy Anatol'yevich; Gittsigrat, Ernest Ernestovich; Kornilov, Nikita  
Ivanovich; Kokovkin, Viktor Sergeyevich

Drilling holes with diamond bits (Bureniye skvazhin almaznymi dolotami) Leningrad,  
Izd-vo "Nedra", 1965. 307 p. illus., biblio. 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: drilling, diamond bit drilling, drilling tool, drilling equipment,  
geologic survey, geologic prospecting, diamond specification

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for geological engineering personnel and  
for students of geological survey tekhnikuns. It may also serve as textbook for  
improving the qualifications of drilling teams. The book reviews the most impor-  
tant properties of diamonds used for drilling geological survey holes in rocks of  
various hardness. Designs of equipment and tools used in drilling with dia-  
mond bits and methods and procedures applied to drill test holes are discussed in  
detail.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 3

Introduction -- 4

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ACC NR: AM6015327

- Ch. I. Daimonds and their application in the industry -- 9
- Ch. II. Drill bits with small-size diamonds -- 39
- Ch. III. Equipment for drilling with diamonds -- 107
- Ch. IV. Drilling technology -- 161
- Ch. V. Problems of drilling rocks with small-size diamond bits -- 270
- Ch. VI. Safety precautions in drilling works -- 283
- Ch. VII. Documentation and records kept in drilling with diamond bits -- 289

Appendix -- 292

References -- 304

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 06Dec65 / ORIG REF: 032 / OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2

KOKOVKIN-SHCHERBAK, N.I. (Orsk Orenburgskoy obl.)

"Inequalities in the algebra course of grade 10" by N.I. Grigor'ev.  
Reviewed by N.I. Kokovkin-Shcherbak. Mat. v shkole no. 4:86-88  
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11;?)

(Inequalities)  
(Grigor'ev, N.I.)

L 320/1-65 BMF(d) 101(5)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005786

S/0208/65/005/001/0021/0033

8

AUTHOR: Klyuyev, V. V. (Karachayevsk); Kokovkin-Shcherbak, N.I. (Karachayevsk) B

TITLE: Minimization of the number of arithmetic operations during the solution of systems of linear algebraic equations.

SOURCE: zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: algebraic equation, linear equation, algebraic solution method, arithmetic operation minimization

ABSTRACT: The author studied the system of n linear equations in n unknowns

$$A_1 X = M, \quad (1)$$

having a unique solution

$$X = D_1. \quad (2)$$

He associated to these systems two matrices

Card 1/3

E 32041-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005786

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} & b_1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} & b_n \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & & & d_1 \\ & 1 & 0 & d_2 \\ & & \ddots & \vdots \\ & 0 & & 1/d_n \\ & & & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

(a)

that the direct method of solution becomes any transformation  $A \rightarrow D$  achieved by a linear combination of rows and columns of the matrix A. Let  $R = \{1, 2, \dots\}$  be the set of direct methods applicable to the solution of the system (1). The author illustrates and division operations for the solution of the system (1).

The method is then a function of  $n^2 + n$  arguments of the coefficients of the matrix A. Likewise, the number of operations needed is another function  $f(n)$ , etc. Next, the author turns to the function

$$\inf \sup f_a(n, P) = f(n), \quad \inf \sup \varphi_a(n, P) = \varphi(n).$$

(1)

and after proving and discussing 10 theorems and 5 lemmas finds the minimizing functions  $f(n)$  and  $\varphi(n)$  which minimize the direct method of solution (defined above) for system (1). Only art. has 40 pages.

Card No. 44

L 32041-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005786

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

REP SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KOKOVINA, A. V.

KOROVINA, A. V. I VASIL'YEV, K. A.

29150 Vrediteli mnogoletnikh bobovykh trav v Bashkir'skoy ASSR Trudy Bashkir.  
Nauch.-issled. Polevyy. Stantsii, T. III, 1948, (Kolon-Titul: 1947,) S. 264-85

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

S/844/62/000/000/029/129  
D244/D307

AUTHORS: Kokovlina, D. V., Dolin, P. I. and Frumkin, A. N.

TITLE: The influence of irradiation on the Pt electrode potential  
in sulfuric acid solutions

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimi. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 176-182

TEXT: The conditions under which a smooth Pt electrode in 0.8 N  $H_2SO_4$  assumes the hydrogen potential and a potential near to 0.85 v are described. The role played by radical and molecular radiolysis products on the establishment of a given potential after irradiation was also investigated. The irradiation was conducted by x rays, the solutions being placed in glass cells of three different designs. The maximum radiation doses applied were about  $3 \times 10^{17}$  (cell I) and  $7 \times 10^{16}$  ev/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec (cells II and III). The Pt electrode potential in the solution saturated with  $N_2$  decreases ini-

The influence of ...

S/844/62/000/000/029/129  
D244/D307

tially and reaches values near to that of the reversible hydrogen potential. This potential is not stable and increases with further irradiation to a value close to 0.85 v. The hydrogen potential is reached when the energy absorbed is  $3 - 5 \times 10^{18}$  ev/cm<sup>3</sup>, irrespective of the total dose. It is concluded that the changes in the Pt electrode potential are determined by the accumulation of molecular radiolysis products ( $H_2$  and  $H_2O_2$ ) in the solution. The radical products are not important for the establishment of the Pt potential, most of them apparently recombining in the solution and on the electrode surface. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

IL'INSKIY, V.P.; KOKOVKINA, L.I.

Production of potassium and sodium iodides from chlorides and  
hydriodic acid. Med. prom. 13 no.2:20-25 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(ALKALI METAL IODIDES)  
(HYDRIODIC ACID)

LUTUGINA, N.V.; KOKOVKINA, L.I.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the systems water - hydrogen chloride,  
water - hydrogen iodide, water - hydrogen iodide - hydrogen chloride.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1487-1494 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ACC NR: AP6034782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/008/0152/0156

AUTHORS: Lipchin, N. N.; Kokovyakina, S. A.; Shubin, V. N.

ORG: Perm Polytechnic Institute (Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Peculiarities of recrystallization of alloy EI437B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 8, 1966, 152-156

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, plastic deformation, crystal lattice deformation, metal crystallization, crystallization, nonuniform grain size, grain size/ EI437B alloy

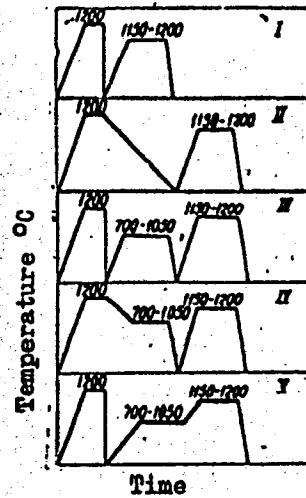
ABSTRACT: The grain sizes and uniformity in alloys for high-temperature use are discussed. The opinions of investigators on the causes of nonuniformity of grain are varied. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of admixture phases of an alloy and plastic deformation on the character of grain growth, and also to clarify the simultaneous effect of these factors on the structure formation of alloy EI437B. For studying the role of dispersed phases, specimens of the alloy were prepared by thermal process according to the 5 procedures shown in Fig. 1, where time and treatment temperature for each of the five are shown. The method of cold deformation was applied to the study of grain size behavior in deformation. Micro- and macro-structure photographs of test specimens are presented, and analysis is made of the joint variation of grain diameter, annealing temperature, and percentage of recrystallization of alloy EI437B. The authors conclude that the nonuniform grain

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.14.018.45:620.181.4

ACC NR. AP6034762

Fig. 1. Diagrams of heat processing of the alloy EI437B



Structure in EI437B can occur independently of deformation in the process of secondary recrystallization caused by nonuniform mixing of admixture phases. Conditions of separation and mixing of dispersed phases determine the character of grain growth during thermal processing. Varied graininess in the deformed alloy is conditioned not only by secondary recrystallization, but also by zonal grain embrittlement in regions exposed to critical degrees of deformation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65 / OGIG REF: 005  
Card 2/2

S/129/63/000/003/002/009  
E111/E351

AUTHORS: Lipchin, N.N. and Kokovvakina, S.A.

TITLE: Mechanisms of recrystallization during the heating of steel 4X13 (4Kh13)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1963, 6 - 12.

TEXT: It is assumed, in a proposed explanation for the recrystallization of steel by heating, that the austenite produced retains phase work-hardening up to temperatures considerably higher than the phase-transformation range; subsequent recrystallization leads to the appearance of the new, fine grains normally found in the fracture after cooling from higher temperatures. The present investigation was carried out as part of a programme aimed at clearing up certain obscurities in this scheme by studying the phase recrystallization of several hypo- and hypereutectoid steels and carbon-free iron alloys of varying composition. The authors conclude that the precipitation from the solid solution of a dissociation-stable excess phase increases the temperature from which quenching produces a finer grain in fracture. When the excess

Card 1/2

Mechanisms of ....

S/129/63/000/003/002/009  
E111/E351

phase has a high dissociation temperature the new fine grains, produced as a result of phase transformation, have time to grow to considerable dimensions; the grain is not refined further on repeated heating. With increasing rate of heating of steel 4Kh13 the temperature at which solution of excess carbides and grain-refinement occurs rises. Correction of grain coarseness is obtained by quenching from 1 075 °C, tempering at 700 °C for 4 hours and repeated quenching and tempering under the usual conditions for this steel. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut  
(Perm Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2/2

KOKOWSKI, M.

KOKOWSKI, M. Remarks concerning plants built for the use of by the meat  
and dairy industries. p. 355 Vol. 10 no. 9 Sept. 1956.  
PRZEMYSŁ SPOŁYWCZY, Warsaw Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

KOKOYeva, T. M.

Bogdanov, O.V. student V kursa (Ordzhonikidze); KOKOYeva, T.M., student  
V kursa (Ordzhonikidze)

Clinical significance of the determination of blood prothrombin  
level. Klin.med. 35 no.6:124-125 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (sav. - dotsent V.Ye.Bogdanov)  
Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.N.  
Polikarpov)  
(PROTHROMBIN, determ.  
clin. significance in various dis.)

1. KIRIN, P. I. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cranes, Derricks, Etc.
7. Mechanized unloading of lumber from gondola cars at the mines of the coal combine "Kuzbassugol". Makh. trud. rab. 7 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

KOKROSHVILI, G., inshener.

Pattern for testing clutch fork bearings of GAZ-51 automobiles.  
Avt.transp. 33 no.12:31 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)  
(Automobiles--Clutches)

KOKROSHVILLI, G.

Reconditioning slotted hole of the steering shaft. Avt.transp.  
4D no.12:44-45 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Motor vehicles—Maintenance and repair)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

KOKROSHVILI, G.A., inzhener.

Reconditioning thin-walled bushings. Vest. mash. 36 no.9:  
61 8 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Machine-shop practice)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

KOKRYATSKAYA, V.I., assistant

Outcome of traumatic cataracts in children. Oft. zhur. 18 no.3;  
140-144 '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PANEVA, V.A.; KOKRYATSKAYA, V.I.

Penetrating eye wounds. Oft.shur. 11 no.1:14-17 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz knafedry glasnykh bolesney (zav. - dotsent V.A.Paneva) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KOKRYATSKAYA, V. I., assistant

Late results in treating penetrating eye wounds in children.  
Oft. zhur. 17 no. 4:252-254 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Is kafedry glasnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. V. A. Paneva)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KOBS, P. I. Eng.

Excavating Machinery

Effective use of 5m<sup>3</sup> buckets on model SE-3 excavators. Mekh. trud. rab. 7 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

VOLKOBOY, M.F., prof.; ZAGANYAYLO, V.O. [Zahaniailo, V.O.]; KOKSHA, N.G.  
[Koksha, N.H.]; KISLITSKIY, Ya.P. [Kyslyts'kyi, IA.P.]

Using meat industry wastes for the production of feeds. Khar.prom.  
no.4:55-59 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasomolochnoy  
promyshlennosti Gosplana UkrSSR.

(Feeds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5

KASHMANOV, V.; KOKSHAROV, A.

Live and toil like Communists. Avt.dor. 22 no.11:5-6  
N '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Road construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710015-5"

KOKSHAROV, A.G., gornyy inzh.

Potentialities for increasing the production of mineral fertilizers.  
Gor.zhur. no.2:3-5 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kalushskiy kaliyny kombinat, g.Kalush.

KOKSHAKOV, K.

Formation of Coarse-Grained Structure in Medium-Carbon  
Steel Sheet. K. A. Kokshakov (Sklad 1951-1952)

In Russian In the investigation described the formation

of coarse-grained structure in medium-carbon steel sheet  
leads to their mechanical properties. The formation  
of coarse-grained structure in medium-carbon steel sheet  
is due to the fact that the temperature of the steel sheet  
is too low during the annealing process. This leads to the  
formation of a coarse-grained structure in the steel sheet.

Ural Inst.  
of Ferrous Metallurgy

Df

S/133/60/000/012/003/015  
A054/A027

AUTHORS: Bas'yas, I.P., Vyaznikova, T.A., Koksharov, V.D., Dikshteyn, Ye.  
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TITLE: Optimum Working Conditions for Basic Roofs of Open-Hearth  
Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 12, pp. 1086-1092

TEXT: In order to investigate the factors influencing the useful life of magnesite-chromite bricks used for open-hearth furnace roofs tests were carried out in the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (1957-1959) with furnaces fired a) with masut only, ("masut type furnace"); b) with blast-furnace coke and an addition of 30 kg/hour of tar ("gas-type" furnace); c) with blast-furnace coke and an addition of 500-700 kg/hour of coal tar, ("mixed-type" furnace). The tests served to determine the temperature of the magnesite-chromite bricks at various distances from the working surface of the roof, the composition of the atmosphere under the roof, the quantity and composition of dust and the rate of the decomposition in bricks. For these purposes the following devices were employed: Ф3М (FEP) type photoelectric pyrometer, platinum-rhodium and platinum thermocouples, mounted in a 75 x 75 x

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460 mm magnesite-chromite rod, the hot junctions of the thermocouples being at 0, 10, 15 and 30 mm distance from the working surface. Where the hot junction was placed immediately on the surface, it was protected by a silicium-rich cap, with a wall 0.8 mm thick; a single-point potentiometer with a disc scale rotating at 0.5 rph; for gas analysis ГХП (GKhP-3) type and for random tests BTM-2 (VTI-2) type analyzers were used. The melting dust under the roof was collected by a water cooled detachable brass tube connected in series with water filters, gasometers and ejectors. For introducing the apparatus in the under-roof area 7 openings, (80 x 80 mm) were made in the roof. In the tests the relationship between the character of temperature change of the working roof surface and the duration of break in firing, the opening of the charging doors, the time during which cold materials are in the furnace, the duration of various processes and repairs were investigated for all three types of furnaces. It was found that the useful life of the roof in the first place depended on the kind of fuel used, on the place where fuel was fed in the furnace and on thermal loads. The shortest useful life was observed for masut-fired furnaces, working under unfavorable atmospheric conditions: CO was frequently, carbohydrates were occasionally found in the roof zone. Even when

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part of the gas fuel was replaced by a liquid (max. 500-700 kg/hour) the useful life of the roof was shortened, mainly when charging masut or tar through tuyères mounted at the external sides of the fuel tanks. Hydrocarbons are harmful because the ceramic surface of the bricks acts as a catalyst and promotes their decomposition during heating and thereby also the activation of oxidation-reduction processes which deteriorate the iron-rich zones of the refractory bricks. When firing with partly liquid or all-liquid fuel the temperature conditions are also adversely affected because the velocity of temperature changes on the working surface increases during reversing (up to 300°C/min), the temperature drop can attain 200°C and more in this interval; the cooling time of the roof increases during charging while the temperature can decrease to 1,300°C and lower. When cooling below 1,500-1,450°C, the refractory bricks deteriorate considerably under the effect of temperature change, because the working zones of refractory material pass from a semi-plastic heat-resistant condition into a brittle, non-heat-resistant state. As, however, in some cases cooling even below 1,000°C (for instance, during repair) does not increase deterioration of the bricks, it can be assumed that actually not cooling itself, but its accompanying phenomena, such as speed

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and frequency of heat changes during the non-heat-resistant period of the working zones in refractory bricks are the causes of their decomposition. The best of operation conditions of the roof is, when it is not cooled below 1,500°C. However, with the present methods of charging high-capacity furnaces this can be obtained only by extending the charging time or by intensifying the combustion of fuel. When having to cool the roof under 1,450-1,500°C during charging, the number of reversals should preferably be reduced by intensifying combustion as much as possible, and by increasing the intervals between reversings. As the changes in the composition of atmosphere under the roof, recurring for 7-9 minutes, also add to the decomposition of the refractory bricks, care should be taken to prevent any reducing medium from entering this area, not even for a short time. Refractory bricks deteriorate more quickly in the first phase of the furnace campaign than in the subsequent phase. This shows that decomposition takes place quickly when there are refractory bricks with a high content of iron oxides in the working area. There are 6 figures, 8 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refractory Material), Magnitogorskii metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

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DVORKIND, M.M., inzh. V rabote priminali uchastiye: VAS'YAS, I.P.;  
KOKSHAROV, V.D.; DRESVIANKIN, V.I.; PARAMONOVA, A.P.;  
GOLOKHMATOV, S.N.; SHISHARIN, B.N.; GOLIKOVA, T.A.; KLISHA,  
Ya.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.L.; VIDRINA, Zh.A.; BUSHUYEVA, T.N.;  
NAZARENKO, O.A.

Behavior of open-hearth furnace crowns under the effect of  
feeding oxygen into the burner flame and into the bath. Stal'  
20 no.2:117-121 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.  
(Open-hearth furnaces)  
(Firebrick)

BAS'YAS, I.P.; KOKSHAROV, V.D.; VYAZNIKOVA, T.A.

Rapidity of deposition zone formation in magnesite-chromite crowns  
of open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 26 no.11:519-524 '61.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov.

KOROLEV, A.I.; KOKSHAROV, V.D.

Use of unfired magnesite-chromite refractories for the laying of  
slag-pocket arches in open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 22 no.11:999-  
1000 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Vostochnyy  
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(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)  
(Refractory materials)

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Rate of zone forming in the magnesiochromitic crowns in Martin furnaces. Analele metallurgie 16 no.3:186-192 Jl-S '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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BAS'YAS, I.P.; VYAZNIKOVA, T.A.; KOKSHAROV, V.D.

Service of magnesite-chromite refractories in an open-hearth  
furnace roof. Ogneupory 29 no.3:132-136 '64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporow.

KONDRATOV, V.K.; ROS'YANOVA, N.D.; KOKSHAROV, V.G.; BELYAYEVA, G.F.

Determination of diphenic and phthalic acids in mixtures obtained by oxidation of phenanthrene. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1255-1257 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted November 24, 1964.

8/133/62/000/007/012/014  
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Dubrov, N.F.; Mironov, L.V.; Koksharova, I.K.

TITLE: At the Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 7, 1962, 638

TEXT: If they have a cubic texture, thin (0.05 - 0.08 mm) transformer steel sheets show a higher magnetic permeability and coercive force than those with a ribbed texture. To establish the factors affecting the formation of a cubic texture, tests were carried out covering the conditions of reduction, the number of passes, the temperature of intermediate annealing, the temperature and media of final annealing for sheets 0.05 - 0.3 mm thick. The steels tested contained 3% Si, the sheets were rolled from slabs 2.5, 4.5 and 6.5 mm thick. A cubic arrangement of the grains could be obtained during the final annealing, after cold rolling with high temperature intermediate annealing (950 - 1,100°C). At lower (750 - 850°C) temperatures during intermediate annealing the grains followed a ribbed or a mixed pattern. In strips 0.20 - 0.30 mm thick a cubic

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texture develops after three passes and reductions of 65 - 75% in each pass; application of two passes required the reduction to be increased to 80 - 83%, whereas for strips 0.05 - 0.1 mm thick, rolled 4 - 5 times, reduction could be decreased to 50 - 60%, to obtain the same effect. Strips 0.15, 0.20 and 0.30 - 0.35 mm thick should be rolled from slabs 3.0 - 3.5, 6 - 8 mm thick, respectively. The formation of the cubic texture can be promoted by annealing in a medium of dry hydrogen (dew point 60 - 70°C), or in deep vacuum ( $10^{-4}$  mm Hg). After vacuum annealing at 1,200°C, 0.05 - 0.08 mm thick steel sheets with a cubic texture displayed a magnetic permeability ( $\mu_0$ ,  $\mu_{max}$ ) of 2 - 3.5 and 30 - 36 thousand gauss/oersted and a coercive force of 0.17 + 0.23 oersted; these values are 2 - 3 times higher than in sheets having a ribbed texture. 0.20 - 0.30 mm thick strips had, after three passes and two high-temperature intermediate annealings with final annealing at 1,150°C a cubic texture up to 50% and ribbed texture to 20 - 25%. The magnetic induction values (longitudinally and transversally to rolling) were 18,250 and 16,300 gauss, respectively, whereas the corresponding values for ribbed texture were 18,300 and 14,300 gauss, respectively.

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KHOREV, V.N.; BARANOVA, N.A.; GORIACH, I.A.; KVASOV, Ye.I.; KRAMARENKO, I.S.;  
MIRONOV, L.V.; PRIVALOV, S.S.; LYASKO, M.V.; DUBROV, N.P.;  
MIRONOV, L.V.; KOKSHAROVA, I.K.; MIKHALEV, M.S.; LAZAREV, E.M.;  
KUZNETSOVA, I.R.; LAPKIN, N.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; GOL'DSHTEIN, M.I.;  
GUTERMAN, S.G.; ODINOKOV, Yu.I.; SKRYABIN, N.P.; KORSHCHIKOV, V.D.

Research by the Ural Ferrous Metal Research Institute. Stal'  
22-no.7;621,623,638-639,670 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Metallurgical research)

KOKSHAROVA, I.K.; LYASKO, M.V.; MIRONOV, L.V.

Formation of a cubic texture in transformer steel. Fiz. met. i  
metalloved. 14 no.3:464-465 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov.  
(Steel-Metallography) (Annealing of metals)

BOTVINIK, M.M.; ABAYEVA, S.M.; KOKSHAROVA, L.M.; OLADKINA, V.A.

Synthesis of O-dipentidyl derivatives of acylserine and glycolic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3877-3883 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.  
(Serine) (Glycolic acid)